Famous Hoax on the People of Pittaburg,

and Another Played in London.

On a 1st of April some 40 years ago adver-

tisements appeared in the morning news papers of Pittaburg announcing that at 3 o'clock that afternoon the inventor of a new flying mechanic would give a public exhibition

of the practicability of his invention. He would fly from one of the Allegheny river

bridges to another, over the middle of the stream. Long before the hour set for the

hovel exhibition, both the bridges and the banks of the river between them were densely

crowded by men, women and children, all ex-citedly eager to see the flying man. But the

only flying done was by a frightened goose that somebody liberated from the middle of the

Celia Logan, in Belford's Magazine.

# Dispatch.

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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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DAILY DISPATOR, including Sunday, per DATLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year ..... WREKLY DISPATCH, one year.....
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carries

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, APR. 4, 1889.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS' GRATIFICATION. President Roberts refused to say anything for publication, yesterday, about the showing of discriminations against Pittsburg or her freights; but instead contented himself with expressing his surprise and gratification at the growth of Pittsburg's industrial interests. The pleasure which the railway significance for our city.

fving that Pittsburg's industrial strength is so great that it can bear an excess of freight charges, a dollar per ton of pig fron greater than is levied on competing cities, But the capability for theimposition of further

Back in the '70s, when the Pennsylvania stress of hard times, its managers employed order that they might know exactly how much greater freight charges they could right to the full advantage of her cheapness | ciated or not according to the views of the of fuel was as remote from their minds then reader. as now. The creation of new competing

policy of piling on all the freight will bear. | country. Possibly President Roberts' pleasure is not wholly unconnected with this policy. He may not deem it necessary to employ an haps make the discrimination two dollars per ton.

### HARD PAN PRICES.

Reports as to a decline in the price of coke to \$1 10 and \$1 15 per ton, with intimations that contracts are made as low as a dollar, are in circulation. The habit, which seems to have risen to the dignity of deduction of a certain percentage from this reported decline. Probably a falling off in demand with a continued production, has depressed the market somewhat; but when coke reaches the present level the demand is sure to improve. It may be as well to margins of profit are likely to rule on the bulk of Pittsburg products. The more clearly this fact is recognized in practice, the sooner will its influence revive the demand for coke, coal, iron, steel and glass.

## STANLEY'S STORY

The letter in which Stanley recounts his march from the Aruwhimi to the Nyanza and back to his starting point gives nothing new, as to what the explorer has done since he left the Congo the second time to rejoin Emin Pasha. It adds the interesting details to the bare skeleton of the facts furnished before, that he had reached Emin, and had returned to the Congo to get the rest of the supplies that he had left with Bartalotte and Jamison. The full story shows that the first march was a perilous one, with difficulties enhanced by hostile tribes and searcity of food. But the patience and energy of the explorer having once surmounted these troubles the second march does not appear to have been particularly severe, so that we can hope that Stanley rejoined Emin without difficulty. What will then be done is not apparent in the letter; but there is reason to suspect that before Stanley returns to England he will have added another striking exploration to his record of achievements.

## FRANCE'S PET TIGER.

When Louis XVI, was brought back to the Tuileries from Versailles by the revolutionary Parisians on October 6, 1789, the mob satirically hailed the royal party, which included the Queen and the little Dauphin, with the cry: "Le boulanger, la boulangere, et le petit mitron," that is, "the baker, his wife and the little baker's tary education which is effective plainly boy. From the way events are shaping ought to be maintained. Congress has rethemselves, the cry of "Boulanger" may cently marked its approval of the system of come from the throats of a Parisian mob detailing officers of the regular army and again when the hundred years are up on navy to act as instructors of tactics and October 6, next, under different circum- military science at institutions of learning stances to those which surrounded the royal | throughout the country by increasing the

a blow at the General, and by convicting | tion to the 60 from the active list. him of conspiracy against the Government, Each institution to which an officer is The Ministry of M. Constans is certainly bers and appurtenances, and with 150 not to be blamed if it carries out this plan. Springfield cadet rifles. Ammunition meant to be, had become an insurgent body primers for the cannon and 50 ball cartby the Government. In Paris the League quired to give an adequate bond for the rethousand men armed with revolvers and to satisfactorily account for them. drilled in military manenvers. With this Although it is doubtless a fact that in the body of armed tollowers it is plain to see past the services of these military instructors what General Boulanger might have done, bave not been all equally valuable, owing and it is quite reasonable to believe that it often to the lack of sympathy and intelliand it is quite reasonable to believe that it often to the lack of sympathy and intelliwas only the lack of an opportunity that gence of the heads of the schools, yet it ant young man has ever yet been able to solve.

prevented the "man on horseback" from ecipitating a revolution.

Now General Boulanger appreciating Belgium. From his refuge he has issued a characteristic card announcing that of a military training in their boyhood. he prefers exile for a time to trial before a Senate which is determined to get rid of and he may gain a great deal.

a return to Jacobin methods, and it is quite other countries. possible that the fate of the Jacobins a century ago may overtake him and the Ministry he manipulates. The people of France can recall Boulanger to a dictatorship, or rest content with the Republic as it is. The choice will be awaited with intense interest by the world.

### POWDERLY ON PRISON LABOR.

Mr. Powderly's reply to the letter of Mr. great majority of thinking people.

In some of the minor points Mr. Powderly takes positions that are open to criticism. Thus, when he says that "it was unfair competition on the part of the Standard Oil ruler thus expresses may have a sinister the business;" he gives utterance to a per- in the city of eleomargarine and acttonseed sistent error that beclouds that subject. It It is, of course, both surprising and grati- is not particularly vital to the question of prison labor, but it is vital to the question of monopolies and competitions that the power of the Standard was established, not by competition, but by unfair combination there may be in it an element of gratifica- with the railways to secure them rates so tion for the Pennsylvania Railroad mag- much lower than those of their competitors nate that our city caunot share, namely, that they could do business at a profit while the competitors could only do it at a loss.

But on the question of prison labor Mr. Powderly's position will be generally re-Company was making Pittsburg carry the garded as about right. It is that prisoners should be given employment; but that the an expert to report on the exact advantage contract system by which large bodies of that Pittsburg's iron industry had in the prisoners are farmed out at low wages is the economy of fuel on a ton of finished iron, in evil which depresses the wages of self-supporting labor, and really does the prisoners no good. Incidentally Mr. Powderly takes levy on Pittsburg's iron than on other the opportunity to make a point for the propoints. The idea that Pittsburg had any hibitory amendment, which will be appre-

This discussion is of course useful as lines by Pittsburg enterprise forced them to stimulating thought on the subject. It may give Pittsburg a share of her own advan- lend force to the idea heretofore advanced in tages in subsequent years; but now that the | THE DISPATCH that a good way to employ rule of combination between the trunk lines able-bodied prison labor is to use it in is established, they are reverting to the making good highways throughout the

### THE BAILBOAD WHIPSAW.

The fresh example of the way in which expert; but can rely on his gratification at the railway officials are withdrawing rates perceiving that Pittsburg can keep on even on Pittsburg products to far Western points, when deprived of its advantages to the tune | in the cancelling Texas rates on the thread-

Parhaps they may have some reason for the withdrawal of these rates, in the coma custom, of making all reports about the less than the sum of the two rates to and through rate from Pittsburg to Fort Worth coke trade as strong as possible, warrants a from St. Louis, they simply resort to that form of misstatement which was comidered objectionable in the case of Ananias. The proof of the untruth is very simple. It consists of the fact that the same railroads whose managers make this pretense are appear before it and deliver an address, and recognize the signs of the times that, for the burg on which the through rate is less than daily carrying thousands of tons past Pittsthe sum of the two locals.

The acrobatic feat of railway logic by which the rates are made to work against Pittsburg both ways is more instructive than pleasant to our business interests.

PRINCIPLES AND PERSONS. The talk which is heard in Ohio of making Mr. Halstead's re-election an issue in the State campaign that will determine the election of a successor to Senator Payne, does not propose to drag personality into politics. There is an almost universal conviction among Ohio Republicans-and it is shared by many Democrats-that Payne's seat in the Senate was purchased by the most unblushing corruption. This opinion to kill itself by killing off its Pittsburg is strengthened by frauds and forgeries committed in the interest of the Payne-Mo-Lean wing of the Democratic party in the election of 1885. To make the rebuke to the men who had perpetrated that sort of thing as pointed as possible, by electing their most radical enemy, is not fighting for personal interest but for the principle of decency in government. But the project to make Halstead the rival to Pavne in the election lacks one vital element. Mr. Payne will never submit himself to the ordeal of popular election. His party does not do things that way. It was much simpler in 1884 to let a Democratic Legislature be elected on the understanding that Pendleton was to be Senator, and then to buy the votes away from Pendleton.

## SOLDIERS IN EMBRYO.

Considering the very small standing army which the United States maintains and in the absence of the European system of enforced service, any system of popular milinumber of instructors to 60, 50 of whom The present Ministry of France seems to come from the army and ten from the navy. have concluded that their only hope of Besides these under the Revised Statutes asfety lies in striking vigorously at General retired officers of both services may be em-Boulanger. It is their last chance to level ployed at colleges and universities in addi-

end his reign as an uncrowned king in the sent will be provided with a couple of humiliating limits of a common prison cell. | three-inch rifled guns, with carriages, lim-The Patriotic League, whatever its founders amounting to 100 blank cartridges and 300 pledged to take its final instructions from ridges for each cadet taking up rifle practice General Boulanger, when it was suppressed is also issued. The colleges are only rewas especially strong, numbering seventy turn of the ordnance and ordnance stores or

manifestly must be of advantage to the nation to have the rudiments of a military education imparted to the scholars of sixty with unerring accuracy that his name, if of our principal schools. It would be not his neck indeed, is no longer safe from found, probably, on investigation, that a the assaults of his foes in Paris, has fied to very large percentage of efficient militia officers and men have enjoyed the benefits

In a New York letter to an English pahim, the idol of the French people. He per we find the following singular statealso denies emphatically that he is guilty of | ment: "Corrupt, uncomfortable, but fasttreason to the Republic. What his plans are that is the Broadway tramcar, and it is, I he does not say. The hasty character of his regret to say, in these respects characteristic change of base may account for the absence of the great country which permits it to exof the programme. Masterly inactivity has ist." We do not demur to the charge of hitherto been Boulanger's policy; and there | corruption and discomfort, but surely it is is no need for him to depart from it imme- a cruel thing to say that an American diately. He can lose nothing by waiting, horse car is fast. As to the United States, it has a speedy gait, but it is comfortable It looks as if M. Constans were bent upon | enough and not more corrupt than the

BILLS against company stores and fixing s penalty for violating the semi-monthly pay law were passed by the Legislature yesterday. Now the question is whether these acts will be enforced or follow the example of so many of their predecessors in remaining a dead letter.

THE announcement that Mr. Gould is go-Henry Warner on the subject of convict | ing to retire from speculation and travel in labor is full of the incisive points with search of health is not entirely novel. which the labor leader's tetters generally Reminiscences of the times when it has abound. It is interesting as defining the been previously made justify the lambs in position of the Knights of Labor on this taking a tight grip on the fleeces and the question, and as showing that their attitude stockholders of outlying railroads in putdoes not differ materially from that of the ting their property under guard. When Mr. Gould travels for his health some one else is likely to get sick.

Now, that Chicago's city election is over, it is to be hoped that its papers may permit Company and kindred concerns that drove | the impression to appear in their columns other corporations with less capital out of that there is an occasional honest man lard.

IT is interesting to observe that Teller's declaration for open executive sessions was judiciously timed. People can forget a good many things between the present time and the next session of Congress. Teller has had opportunities to declare himself in favor of open sessions before this; but heretofore there has been danger that he might have to vote for them.

ONE of the best cures for the trust robperies is to have them smash up and inflict oss on all the plotters, as the copper combine did. Will not a few of our monopolies in this land of the tree kindly go to smash?

LIFE's pictorial review of March represents President Harrison as struggling with the "pigs in clover" puzzle. Therepresentation of the difficulty of the puzzle is pointed enough, but it fails to make it clear that the difficulty in the President's task is not to get the pigs into the pen, but to keep them from crowding in too unanimously, as it were.

THE list of callers on the President vesterday indicates that some of the insurrectionary Senators think that with the Senate adjourned it is a good time to open negotiations for a treaty of peace.

Why should the Senators be more forward about questioning Mr. Carnegie's citizenship than they were in regard to Mr. of a dollar per ton on pig iron, and his re- bare pretense that they are afraid of the Inter- Patrick Ford's? Has the Irish vote, or the cognition of the possibility that he may per- | State Commerce law, can only strengthen | fact that they were less pleased with the the belief that they are resorting to the two- administration at the time of the later year-old game of trying to make the law nomination, the most to do with the apparently unjust discrimination?

> THE cold wave that is announced by the plications of Western pool maneuvers, of Signal Service, as coming from the West, which the public is not advised; but when appears to have struck Chicago in time to they say that they are atraid to make a make it frigid weather for the wheat cornerers.

THE attention which Mr. Andrew Carnegie's position is receiving in regard to the discrimination against the State of Pennsylvania by its railroads is evinced by the request of the Legislature that he next Monday evening has been appointed for that purpose.

PERHAPS, after all, the charitable way to view the Senate's action is to attribute it to the Senatorial desire that Mr. Haistead shall succeed Mr. Payne as one of their

number. BOULANGER'S determination to decline martyrdom and carry on the fight from the safe harbor of Belgium, is vindicatory of Boulanger's common sense and care of his own skin, but destructive of Boulanger's reputation as a patriot and his fame as a subverter of administrations.

THE suicide epidemic will, it is to be hoped, warn the Pennsylvania Railroad not traffic.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad reports show that in the first two months of this year it made nearly \$9,000,000 in gross earnings, or \$2,500,000 in net earnings. This seems to afford more corroboration to Mr. Carnegie's position than to President Roberts' plea of unsatisfactory business.

## PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

ANTON RURINSTEIN will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his first public performance

SENATOR GORMAN is having his house enlarged and other important improvements made on his place at Laurel, Md.

WM. D. HOWELLS, the novelist, ran up to Boston a few days ago. He likes to camp out now and then since he settled down in New TAMBERLIK die not look like an artist. He

was short, bread-shouldered, burly, and might have been mistaken for an enriched Lascar THOMAS RYAN, United States Minister to Mexico, has a smooth face, a bald head, a large ness and a strong mouth. His eyes are small.

bright and humorous. H. RIDER HAGGARD is at work on a novel which he says will be his greatest effort. He will not finish it for two years, as he is putting a great deal of polish on it. If he had begun this sort of thing earlier he might have won a higher place in literature than he now holds. ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER has a little room on the fifth floor of the Riggs House, Washington, Secretary Tracy lives in pretty apartments at the Arno. Secretary Proctor has several rooms at the Arlington. Postmas ter General Wanamaker is the only member of the new administration who is permanently lo-

### A Reduction in Freight Rates. NEW YORK, April 3.-The representatives of the coal-carrying roads, after a long meeting

to-day, reduced tolls 10 cents per ton to Tide-water and 25 cents to Buffalo on Lehigh coal; 15 cents on Wyoming to Tidewater and 20 cents on buckwheat to Tidewater. The sales agents meet next week to consider the matter of changing their schedules.

An Unsolved Problem. From the New York Press.] Precisely how many fried oysters the aver-

does he want it that he is said to have in-formed, or his indorsers have informed, the authorities of the State Department at Wash-ington that he is willing to spend his private income of \$10,000 a year in addition to the \$4,000 Consular salary to keep up the credit of the nited States at Nice Whether this offer which certainly cannot be beaten for liberality on the part of the candidate, will be accepted remains to be seen. On the face of the matter considering also the personal character of the petitioner and cogent reasons, the State De-partment ought to jump at the chance to get a

Consul who actually wants to spend his own money in the State's service. BUT would the grand society, the mild and salubrious climate—barring the mistral which now and again unpleasantly reminds the good people of Nice of their proximity to the Alps-the fashionable delights of the Promenade de-Anglais, the polyglot murmur of gossiping in-valids, seem to you a fair exchange for \$10,000 a year in America?

But then if we all wanted the same thing

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

An Unusual Caudidate for a Consulate-Dick

Hinton's Prize-A Word to Bismarck-

THERE is a gentleman in this city who has a desire to serve his country at considerable expense to himself. This in itself is a very remarkable fact. The true patriot in these enlightened days usually is willing to serve his native land strictly at the latter's expense.

But the man with the singular desire is a living, breathing Pittsburger, all the same. Not a

He wants the Consulate at Nice. So badly

very few of us would be happy. Each man to his taste. And happy is the man who has no worse taste than to sigh for the Consulate at PROBABLY the poems of the late Mr. Slack

Davis will be collected and published in book form, so his son, Mr. Mackenzie Davis, informs

Among the newspaper men who have re ceived a share in the spoils—and without a chance of the revengeful Senate's interference between the cup and the lip-is Colonel Richard J., commonly known as Dick, Hinton, He is a veteran newspaper man as well as a veteran soldier, and his newspaper friends sincerely hope that his salary as engineer, or something or other in the Department of Agriculture, is a

When I met Mr. Hinton at the Chicago Re publican Convention last year, he was a sin-cere shouter for Harrison. It is a compliment also to the socialistic circles of the country that Dick Hinton has been singled out for a snug office, for Mr. Hinton is an outspoken adocate of socialism, and a generous exponent

of its principles in his daily life. Ever since Dick Hinton lent his aid and risked his life with old John Brown in 1859—and it was a mere whirl of fortune's wheel that saved him from sharing Brown's martyrdom— he has been a consistent friend of freedom and the people in all the places, high and low, which he has occupied in a life of singularly So, there will be none who will not be glad to hear that Dick Hinton has a comfortable place instead of a precarious hold on a half a dozen

apers in New York. So Bizzy thinks that Hurricane Has cleared his way in Sam-o-a He'll try the same old bluff again That falled to pan out yesterday

But let him not imagine now, That any wind or wave can smother Old Uncle Sam-one navy gone, He'll swear a bit and build another! And it may be casually remarked that Uncl Sam showed the world a trick or two in build ing a navy at short notice a quarter of a cen

### TO CRUSH VELLOW JACK. Secretary Lee to Assist the Florida Stat

Board of Health This Spring. al Telegram to The Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, April &-Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, is about leaving for Florida on a sanitary mission of some importance. The Legislature of that questing that a commission of sanitary officials should visit Jacksonville and other points especially exposed to vellow fever, and-confer with the newly created State Board of Health as to the proper means to adopt to prevent a recurrence of the serious epidemics of previous years. Dr. Lee represents the interests of the Middle Atlantic district on the commission.

Had a State Board of Health been in existence lorida two years ago, many lives and mil-s of dollars might have been saved. It is lions of dollars might have been saved. It is to be hoped that the result of this conference will be to strengthen the hands of the young board that all the money needed to carry out the measures proposed will be forthcoming and that its orders will be implicitly obeyed. The party will leave Washington in a private car at 4:30 A. M. Thursday, and will occupy about a week in their tour of inspection.

## ALL QUIET AT HATTI.

Nothing Exciting Has Occurred With the Exception of an Earthquake. New York April 3 -The steamer George W. Clyde, which arrived to-day from Cape Haytien, reports that she left the United States steamer Galena in port on March 29. The United States steamer Ossipee sailed on March 8 from Cape Haytien for Gonaives and St. 28 from Cape Haytien for Gonaives and St. Marc, and was expected to return about April 1. All was well on board the men-of-war. Purser Scholtz, of the steamer El Callao, which arrived to-day from Port de Paix, Hayti, reports that at about 10:45 A. M., March 28, a heavy shock of carthquake was felt in the town and adjacent country, which lasted several seconds. At the time the steamer left no news had been received of any loss of life or damage to property.

## A PLEASANT PILGRIMAGE.

The President's Wife and Daughter Will Go South With Ex-Senator Davis' Family. BALTIMORE, April 3 .- Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and family will start on a Southern trip to-morrow morning in a special car tendered by the Peonsylvania Railroad. At Washington they expect to be joined by Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee. Mr. Plagler, proprietor of the Ponce de Leon Hotel at St. Augustine, expects to join the party at Charleston.

They will go by the Atlantic Coast line, first to Charleston, thence to Jacksonville, and then to Charleston, thence to Jacksonville, and then to St. Augusties, to be absent about ten days. They will return by the Atlanta and Piedmont line.

## OUR MARY IS BETTER.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN is being treated by an Anderson, Accompanied by Rer Friends, Sails for England. NEW YORK, April 3 .- The passenger list of the White Star line steamer Germanic, which sailed hence this morning for Liverpool, contained the names of Miss Mary Anderson, Mr. Joseph Anderson and his wife, and the latter's sister. Mr. Anderson said that his sister's con-

## dition showed much improvement since her arrival in this city from Philadelphia,

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Winans.

winans, widow of Ross Winans, ded at her residence in this city resterday. Mrs. Winans was the second wife of Ross Winans, and stepmother of the late Thomas Winans. Her malden name was Elizabeth K. West. Ross Winans left her considerable property, which goes to his two sons, DeWitt Clinton and Walter Scott Winans, who now live in Europe.

Rev. F. W. McNaughter.

CHAMBERSHURG, April 3.—Hev. F. W. Mc-Naughter died at Webster's Mills yesterday, aged 89 years. He had been for 60 years in the active ministry, and for 20 years was pastor of the Asso-ciate Reform Church at Merdersburg.

William E. Murdoch.

William E. Murdoch, aged I years, son of H. J. Murdoch, publisher of the United Presbyterian.

BALTIMORE, April 3.-Mrs. Elizabeth Winans, widow of Ross Winans, died at her r

DEATHS OF A DAY. Aunt Mary. Thousand Ton Monitor. ATLANTA, GA., April 2.—At the country home of Governor Gordon, near this city, there died yesterday a negress with a history. She was anown as Aunt Mary, and nursed four generations of Mrs. Gordon's family. She first belonged to Judge Lewis, a noted Georgian, going with Miss Lewis when St., occame the wife of General Haralson, once Congressman from Georgia, and long prominent in Georgian analyse. Aunt Mary went with Miss Fannie Haralson when she became the wife of John E. Gordon. When Mrs. Gordon was with her husband during the war, Aunt Mary was with her. Her last appearance in public was upon the occasion of the wedding of Miss Fanny, Governor Gordon's daughter, some months ago. She was 55 years of age. About her bed when she died were four generations of the family of Mrs. Gordon and three generations of Aunt Mary's own family. ATLANTA, GA., April 3 .- At the country hom burden.

of the Monitor type, and of about 4,000 tons The bidders for constructing the hull and machinery, according to the department's designs, were William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, \$1,614,000; N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co. (the Quintard Iron Works,) of New York, \$1,690,000, and the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, \$1,625,950. No award has yet been made.

From the New York Tribune. 1-A sensational "dime museum" has had o exhibition a representation of the murder of the drug clerk Wechsung by the boy Krulisch. That such things are available as an "attrac-tion" betokens the low tone of public morals and public taste in the city, but in this case there was an obvious injustice to the lad, against whom the grave charge of murder has not been proved. So everybody will rejoice to learn that the Superintendent of Police has caused this particular exhibition to be stopped It is rarely that we hear of a more disgusting affair. Really, there ought to be a law prevent

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The sixty-fourth annual commencement of the Jefferson Medical College was held in the Academy of Music this afternoon. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 212 graduates. Among them Pennsylvania has 102.

### FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. APRIL FOOL JOKES.

Moral Victory if an Actual Defeat-A Granger Argument on the Taxation Question-Compulsory Education Pro-

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 2.—Mr. Magee did not arrive in Harrisburg to-day. His chief of staff, George von Bonnhorst, did. To-night it is stated that Mr. Magee was in Washington today, and will arrive here to-morrow forencon. Mr. McManes, of Philadelphia, is here. He says he is opposed to Mr. Magee's Senate bill No. 70, as well as to Mr. Fletcher's electric light bill. Mr. Leeds and Tax Receiver Clay. of Philadelphia, are also here, and are declared to be not in favor of Senate bill No. 70. A friend of Mr. Leeds says he merely came down to look around. Mr. McManes was also inter-ested in the bill increasing the salaries of the Judges.
This atternoon the House Jediciary Gen

upper bridge a little after 4 o'clock, until which time the crowd had, with tolerable patience, waited. The bird, alarmed by the roat of the multitude that greeted it, flew swiftly down Committee considered the Senate nill and made the salaries of Philadelphia and Alle-gheny judges \$9,000 instead of \$8,000, as the bill the river, under the lower bridge, and far be youd the Point, where it was lost to sight. Then, all at ouce, the knowledge seemed to burst upon the throng that the whole affair provided. Mr. Magee's friends admit defeat to-night, but, in view of the forces brought to bear against them, claim a moral victory. They complain, however, that the Speaker, who has been much out of his chair lately, has been using his influence against them. Delaney Wants to Go to Utah.

Arguments on the New County Bill.

reach the age of 14 years. The debate becar quite heated, and when Representative Ro

of Cambria, offered an amendment, confining

Beaver Will Preside.

Afraid the Bill Was Loaded.

burst upon the throng that the whole affair was an "April Fool" joke, and the many thousands of spectators disappeared almost as if by magic, so in haste were they to get away from the spot. And that evening it was hard to find a citizen who would admit that he had been near the Allegheny river that day.

Even better than that, as a joke upon popular credulity, was a trick perpetrated in London no longer ago than 1860. Thousands of persons received official-looking invitations to be present on Sunday torenoon, April 1, "to witness the annual ceremony of the washing of Captain Delaney, Librarian of the Senate, is being heartily supported here in his effort to secure the appointment of Commissioner of Registration of Utah Territory. His petition is signed generally by State officials, Senators and Representatives. ntment of Commissioner of be present on Sunday forenoon, April 1, "to witness the annual ceremony of the washing of the White Lions in the Tower." The favored recipients of these missives were instructed to present themselves at the White Gate for ad-mission. All the forenoon the streets near the Tower were througed by hundreds of vehicles bearing people in earnest quest of the White Gate A Taxation Problem The Grangers' equalization tax bill was be-fore the Senate Finance Committee this after-

Gate.

Finally somebody a little less thick-witted than the rest of the crowd remembered that there was no white gate to the Tower; that there were no white lions, and that ceremonies under governmental auspices on Sunday were at least wildly improbable. Like an electric shock his reflections flashed through the throng of ceremony seekers, and their recognition of the fact that they all were "April Fools" sent them scurrying away in angry haste. noon. Mr. Cooper objected that section 4, pro-viding that the borrower should pay the tax and deduct the same from his interest payment, rendered the bill unconstitutional, and thereby defeated its main object, the taxation of personal property, for the purpose of relieving real estate of some of its present burden.

Worthy Master Rhone and Secretary Thomas, of the State Grange, spoke in favor of the bill, as did Senator Brown, of York, who is a Granger. They said real estate was valued at \$1,800,000,000 and paid \$34,000,000 taxes, while \$1,600,000 of corporate and personal property paid but \$4,000,000.

## INDIANA BONDS WON'T FLOAT.

Defect in the Law Authorizing the Issu Which Troubles the Bankers.

NEW YORK, April 3.-State Treasure Lemcke, of Indiana, who came to New York few days ago with \$1,400,000 worth of new bonds of that State in his satchel, which had been awarded to the German Savings Bank of this city upon a bid that included a considerable premium, is in a peck of trouble. The bank hesitates about taking the bonds on account of an alleged technical defect in the law passed by the last Legislature authorizing the issue-Treasurer Lemcke has got the opinion of Attor-Treasurer Lemcke has got the opinion of Attorney General Michenor that the bonds are all right, and that the bank would be perfectly safe in taking them in spite of any technical effect, so long as there was no fraud involved. The bank officers, however, still hesitate. There have been soveral conferences between Treasurer Lemcke and the bank officers and also between the Treasurer and Winslow, Lanier & Co., who are the financial agents of the State, and through whom the bonds were floated. At the office of these bankers it was said yesterday that the bonds were perfectly good, and that there was no doubt that they would be successfully negotiated, whether the bank took them or not. The trouble did not arise from any vital defect in the issue, but from carelessness in the drawing of the bill authorizing it. authorizing it.

If the attempt to dispose of the bonds should fail it would probably be necessary to call an extra session of the Indiana Legislature, as the extra session of the Indiana Legislature, as the money is absolutely necessary to meet curren expenses of the State and interest on othel bonds. The Legislature will not meet in regu-lar session again until 1891.

GO WEST, YOUNG MAN. General Greely Says That Oregon and Washingto, Territory are Garden Spots. WASHINGTON, April 3.-General Greely ha repared a report on the climatic conditions of regon and Washington Territory. He says the rainfall on the Pacific coast is the heaviest in the United States, ranging from 70 to 107 inches annually: but this enormous fall covers only 6 per cent of the area of Oregon and Washonly 6 per cent of the area of Oregon and Washington Territory. On the other hand, the area where less than 10 inches fall is less than 5 per cent of the whole. Wheat can be grown in nine-tenths of these two States without irrigation. Owing to the equable rainfall all agricultural operations are more fruitful with a small rainfall than in some sections of other States with considerably larger precipitation. Remarkably equable temperature conditions also obtain. In 300 miles of latitude along the coast the range of temperature in the summer time is only 3½°. During the winter months the mean temperature of more than half of these States is above freezing point, and on the coast ranges between 40° and 45°. General Greely says:

To summarize: Oregon and Washington Terri-

between 40° and 45°, General Greely says:

To summarize: Oregon and Washington Territory are favored with a climate of unusual mildness and equability, while the immediate coast regions have very heavy rainfalls, yet such rain occurs during the winter months of December to February, and in all cases the season gives place gradually to the dry season, during July and August. While the preponderating amount of rain falls during the winter, yet the spring, early summer and late fall are marked by moderate rains at not infrequent intervals. These climatic conditions favor to a marked extent the growth of most cereals and other important staples.

### A CHANGE ON THE B. & O. Probability of the Retirement of Vice

President Orland Smith. BALTIMORE, April 3.-It looks as though Colonel Orland Smith, Vice President of the altimore and Ohio, intended soon to retire from the service, as late last evening President rected that a copy be sent to each office on the altimore and Ohio lines:

The Second Vice President, Mr. Thomas M. King, will have charge of all questions pertaining to the physical and operating branches of the company's service, and such other duties as may company a service, and such other duties as ma from time to time be assigned nim by the Pres-dent. Reports heretofore sent to the Vice Pres-dent, Colonel Orland Smith, on such subjects will on and after April 1, 1889, be referred to the Sec-ond Vice President.

Mr. King to-day established his headquarters in the offices heretofore occupied by Vice President Smith, and the secretaries and clerks of the latter are occupying the same po-sitions with Mr. King. General Smith, accom-panied by Mrs. Smith, left Baltimore for Cin-

## A LIQUOR COMPROMISE.

The New York Legislature Passes a Low High License Measure. ALBANY, April 8.—The Legislature last year appointed a commission to revise the excise laws of the State and prepare a new bill which should be general in its application, and thus remove the grounds upon which Governor Hill vetoed the high license bill passed last session. The bill prepared by this commission may be described as a low high license measure, and is a compromise between the extreme high license and liquor interests.

This bill came before the Assembly this morning and was passed by a vote of 69 to 53. The bill was passed by a party vote, except that four Republicans voted with the Demo-

### crats in the negative. STRENGTHENING THE NAVY.

Bids Received at Washington for a Four-WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Bids were opened at the Navy Department to-day for the con-struction of an armored coast defense vessel

A Disgusting Exhibition Stopped.

ing such demoralizing exhibitions

Two Souls With But a Single Thought. NEW YORK, April 3.—The witnesses in the Stewart will case to-day told what Mrs. Stewart

was like. General James G. Wilson desc was like. General James G. Wilson described her thus: "She was very intelligent, but was hard of nearing and partially near sighted. She was not a great conversationalist and I never knew her to engage in much reading. She never discussed books."

To fillustrate Mrs. Stewart's lack of practicality.

ality Mrs. Helen Brown told how she once or-dered from a corset poddler and paid for in ad-vance six pairs of corsets, although she had just brought home from Paris ten brand new pairs. Mrs. Brown also said that Mrs. Stewart couldn't understand the difference between principal and interest.

Dr. Haight related how he urged Mrs. Stew-

art to convert an idle building into an office building. "And what are office buildings, pray?" asked Mrs. Stewart. Dr. Haight ex-plained to her and she said "Oh." Another witness detailed at length Mrs. Stewart's opinions of the late Alexander T.: "Mrs. Stewart hought as her husband did on all subjects. If Mr. Stewart thought any one an angel Mrs. Stewart entertained the same opinion. If Mr. Stewart regarded a person as having ability Mrs. Stewart participated in the same opinion.

If Mr. Stewart disliked a person the aversion extended to Mrs. Stewart. And Many person disagreed with Mr. Stewart she was offended. She was influenced entirely by her husband in all matters."

### Afraid to Waken His Wife.

He Would Make a Model Husband. The Senate Judiciary Local Committee heard arguments for and against the new county bill for three hours this afternoon. Arguments against the bill will be continued to-morfow. Those in favor of the bill will close the arguments. The three Senators from the interested counties oppose the measure. Sam Losch is here against it. A Hot Discussion on Compulsory Education Mr. Cochrane, of Armstrong, made a strong speech to-night in favor of his compulsory edu-

cation bill when it came up on second reading Mr. Wherry opposed the bill, which compels the attendance of children at school until they Steam Stops Business. of Cambria, offered an amendment, confining the provisions of the bill to first and second class cities, Captain Billingsley charged that Mr. Rose was trying to nullify the measure by making it unconstitutional. He also referred in the same strain to the action of Mr. Rose on one of the morning's labor measures.

Mr. Rose said Mr. Billingsley stated what he knew to be an untruth, and Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, who was in the chair, nearly broke his gavel at the instance of Speaker's Clerk Hahn calling him to order. The House adjourned at 10:30 in some confusion, without taking definite action on the bill.

for a year or more about the constantly in-creasing importation of German hands. The members of the union complain that every in-coming German steamship in the spring lands General Master Workman Powderly was her a couple of dozen of these itinerant musicians, who return home in the fall with the money to-day to invite Governor Beaver to preside over a Parnell demonstration at Scranton on the 11th. Unless something interferes, the Governor will preside. they have made during the summer. The mat-ter was brought to a crisis to-day by the arrival of 400 German musicians with their horns, harps and drums in the steerage of the steam-Captain Drave's innocent bill relating to patentrights and copyrights came over from the Senate with an amendment to section 11 of ship Westerland. Representatives of the Musical Union swore hard before the Castle Garden officials that the 400 come over under contract with a manager who had agreed to pay them fixed salaries, and would reap the

Skinner thought so, too, and the House, l vote of 131 to 28, refused to concur in the A Chance to Appeal. The Senate Judiciary General Committee this afternoon acted favorably on the Lytles this arternoon acted involved on the Lyace bill permitting appeals on tax assessments from boards of appeal or County Commission-ers to the Common Pleas Court. The commit-tee amended it, however, to give but 30 instead of 00 days in which to make the appeal.

Important Bills Passed. The House to-day passed bills fixing a penalty of from \$500 to \$1,000 for violating the act requiring the semi-monthly payment of wage workers. To prohibit mining and manufacturworkers. To proniot mining and manufacture ing corporations from carrying on company stores. To provide for the support and main tenance of associations formed for the control of fires, and the protection and saving of his man life and property in case of fire in cities of the first and second class; providing for the adoption of regulations to preserve order it and about county buildings and for the preservation of the same. An Allegheny county bill

An Investigation to be Made. The Senate passed a bill to-day providing for an investigation of the management of the charitable and correctional institutions of the State.

Matrons for Police Stations. Among the bills introduced in the Senate t day were the following: Providing matrons at police stations in cities of first and second class; empowering County Commissioners to relieve County Treasurers from loss through the failure of trust companies wherein county moneys have been deposited and providing for the opening and maintenance of highways. In the House a bill was introduced giving cemetery associations the right of eminent domain.

Remains as Heretefore. The bill requiring fire insurance compani to pay the face of a policy was defeated in the House to-day by a large majority. SIMPSON.

### DR. M'COSH IMPROVING. His Physicians Think He Has a Fair Chance

for Recovery. PRINCETON, N. J., April 3.-Dr. McCosh is very much improved to-day. He passed an un-usually quiet night, and was able to sit up this morning. He has been a very sick man, and is still exceedingly weak, but his physician con-siders him now in a convalescent state, and thinks that, owing to his strong constitution, he will recover.

The doctor's daughter, and friends from the city who were summoned here, have returned on account of his improved condition.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. ] A conference of prophets in London has set 12:40 P. M., March 5, 1896, as the exact time at which the world will come to an end. They go Greenwich time, of course, so that we will have

a whole afternoon to ourselves after the dis-turbance has begun over there. Bamboo, Booze and Bamboozle, From the New York Press. ? Armed with rod and flask, the angler no marches forth, to return laden with spoils of the imagination. It is bamboo, booze and bam-

### THE PITTSBURG STAGE. THE Great Eastern Specialty Company come

o the Casino April 8.

Theater.

THERE'S an excellent bill at the Academy this week, and several other variety favorites are coming next Monday. THAT strong and always popular play, "Hoodman Blind," in the hands of a capable

EISS MINNIE MADDERN'S visits to Pitts burg are almost angelic from their infrequency, and this bright little comedienne is all the more welcome because so seldom seen here. Her engagement next week at the Grand should prove brilliant. She will present two strong comedies, "Caprice" and "In Spite of Ail." The advance sale of seats opens to-day. "JIM, THE PENMAN," is a play which it is hardly necessary to commend to Pittsburgers. It has been seen here before and pronounced It has been seen here before and pronounced superb. Its production by a strong and well balanced company at the Bijou, beginning Monday next, will be one of the most enjoyable theatrical treats of the season. It is one of the best attractions on the road. The advance sale of seats begins this morning, and it is safe to say there will be little unoccupied space in the theater at any performance next week.

### MATTERS METROPOLITAN.

Harvey K. Glidden, of San Francisco, 36 years old and flashily dressed, excused himself in court this morning for stabbing a cabman, by saying that he was a Kentuckian, a grandson of John C. Breckinridge, and that no man could insult him with impunity. He was sent back to jall, nevertheless, because he could not furnish \$1,000 bail. Last night Glidden asked the cabman, who had driven him home, to come up stairs while he borrowed the amount of the fare from Mrs. Glidden. The cabman

Castle Garden is becoming a famous matrinial bureau. Almost daily some man sends the superintendent an order for a wife. Today three applications were received. Charles T. Cooper sent all the way from Monticello, Iii., for a brunette English girl. She must be under 26 years of age and good-looking. Mr. Cooper prefers a girl with \$1,000 cash; in fact only such a girl need apply He says that he is good looking and has \$700 in the bank. Added to this, he is slightly deaf, and will not

Several breaks occurred in the pipes of the New York Steam Company in lower Broadway this morning. Tremendous clouds of steam were puffing up from the cellars under the walks, and made the street quite impassable. A small panic prevailed among the occupants of the surrounding buildings, and they came tumbling out into the street hatless and coatless. After two hours or longer the steam was turned off and business was resumed.

An Awful Invasion. The Musical Union here has been grumbling

the corporation law giving corporations ten in-stead of five years to complete their work from the time of beginning it.

Mr. Wherry argued that this would give the South Penn people five years longer to hold their right of way. Mr. Dravo and Captain profit of letting them loose on the country. The officials are investigating the complaints.

He Chose a Grander Title. The clerk of the Naturalization Bureau has turned a real German Baron into a plain American Mister. Haron von Shulika is just 21 years old to-day, and he colebrated the first day of his majority by becoming an American citizen. He can't call himself Baron any more, because the naturalization clerk made him promise not to do it. The late Baron is a man

his occupation as "gent of leisure." OUR MAIL POUCH. Distributing Tracts-Time and Place in To the Editor of The Dispatch: The church organization which claims that dis-

tributing tracts on the street constitutes dis-orderly conduct, should be careful to specify that it does not refer to the tracts issued by its own denomination. Replying to the above clipping from to-day's issue, it is proper to say that when the church organization of which I am a member has any tracts "lasued by its own denomination" to distribute, it is usually done within the church building, and then only to those who take them willingly. Also, we would expect to be corrected for disorderly conduct if we went upon the street in front of buildings owned or occupied (as places of worship) by other denominations and thrust tracts at those who did not want them as they were coming away from the usual Sunday service.

\*\*Eisst Proshytarian Church of Allegheny\*\*

# First Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, PITTSBURG, April 8, 1889.

Donbly a Villain.

From the New York Sun.1 The reward for the capture of the man who ade Bank President Moffat, of Denver, write made bank resident atonat, or Denver, write out, sign and draw the cash on a check for \$21,-000 and hand him the money has been increased from \$2,500 to \$5,000. This is probably due to the fact that the bottle containing alleged nitro-glycerine used as one of the means of intimidation was discovered to hold only common oil. The man added deception to robbery, and hence is regarded as a double villain by the injused Moffat.

ODD ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SHORES. MURDERS are decidedly on the increase in

Mn. Balfour, it is expected, will soon be succeeded by Sir John Gorst as Chief Secretary for Ireland. BISMARCK has got a new dog to succeed the

lately defunct Tyras. He is called Sedan, and came from Warsaw. THE 100-ton gun is not yet regarded with great favor. The majority of guns for new ironclads are between 60 and 70 tons. MRS. MACKAY has returned to her house in

Buckingham Gate in excellent health, and has renewed her entertainments in their original THE horse of Major Foster in the Essex hunt elipped and fell with his rider into a ditch, and the latter died from suffocation before the horse could be pulled off.

THE fees for ascending the Eiffel Tower are 5 francs to the top, 3 francs to the second plat-form and 2 francs to the first. The three platforms will hold 10,000 people. A WATERLOO veteran began his 101st year on January 1, in the Province of Parona, Brazil. The Germans assembled to do him honor, and put a crown of laurels on his head, which is not

yet bald. A DISCUSSION as to the height of trees in the forests of Victoria has elicited from Baron von Muellor, the Government botanist, the state-ment that he saw one of the height of 625 feet. "Hoedman Blind," in the hands of a capable company, will be next week's attraction at The late Chief Inspector of Forests measured one fallen and found that it was 485 feet long." MOLTER'S request to resign from the Danish navy, addressed to the King of Denmark, is still to be seen at the Danish War Office at Copenhagen. Moltke gave as a reason for his resignation that he hoped to get on better in the German service, and also asked for three months' pay in order to be able to travel to Berlin, which the King, however, refused.

Moltke had to go without. In reply to a correspondent complaining of delay in telegrams because of overhead wires breaking in a recent snow atorm, the British breaking in a recent show storm, the British
Postmaster General says: "The advantages of
laying wires under ground are fully appreciated
by the department, and a considerable mileage
of underground wires already exists; but the
system is so much more costly than that of
carrying wires overhead as to preciude its indefinite extension."

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Indiana woman who only a short time ago was married for the seventh time is now seeking a divorce.

-A flock of about 1,000 wild geese, bound orth, alighted on Long Island Sound, near ridgeport, the other afternoon. -Josephine Marie Bedard, a French

giri living in Tingwick, Mass., has eaten nothing for seven years, and is still alive. -At New Haven recently Thomas J. Osborn wrote 108 words of memorized matter on the typewriter in half a minute-breaking

-A man in Huntington, \* Ind., raises akunka, which he sells to zoological gardens for \$10 a pair. He is making a profitable living out of his yenture,

-A Toledo man bought a shotgun-sightcents worth of poison, half a bushel of cora, and spent three days' time trying to rid his place of English sparrows. He killed two and twenty others came to take their place.

-A Cincinnati father bought his boy a drum. The boy paraded and drummed on his drum. Five of the neighbors went to law about it, and the drum was hung up and the boy sent to the country. The Court held that it was a unblic nitisance. -A prominent club man of Philadelphia

requently imbibes too freely, and on such occastons his friends tile a bandkerchief to his St. Bernard's collar, and by the man holding on the dow leads him safely home, and actually successfully resists his owner's efforts to stop a saloons on the way.

-The highest price on record for a postage stamp was realized last week, when an unused 4-cent British Guiana stamp of 1856 was knocked down at auction to Mr. Buhl, the dealer, for \$250. The same gentleman also bought a similar stamp, which had, however, been through the post, for \$196. I presume Mr. Buhl was commissioned to buy these rarities by some customer of exceptional wealth or perhaps exceptional idiocy.

-A Boston drummer says: "One of the meanest men it was ever my misfortune to have any dealings with was a retail grocer, who at went. Then Glidden said he was afraid to wake up Mrs. Glidden to get the money, and told the cabman to call again. The cabman demurred and the Kentuckian stabbed him in the side. A policeman who heard the cabman yell stopped the row by arresting Glidden.

He Would Make a Model Husband.

-A beautiful flower, called the rice lily, grows thickly in parts of Southwestern Georgia. It is extremely sensitive to the light. The blossoms fold up at night, but open in the morning. At night, while the lovely white blossoms are closely enfolded in their purple covering, and the flowers are asleep, if a lamp is placed near them they will gradually open and turn toward it. If a strong light is placed on one side of a wase containing them, the half of one side of a vase containing them, the half of the bouquet that faces the lamp will be un-folded, while the other half that is in the shadow will remain tightly closed.

-Among the many good works of the Queen of Saxony is her education of women Queen of Saxony is her education of women of all ranks to be nurses. In 1867 she summoned the women of Dresden to meet her in council, and at the end of a year there were 1,200 nurses ready for service. They were called Albertinerinnen, from the name of the then Crown Prince. Any one ill in Dresden sent a request for a nurse to any hospital managed by Albertinerinnen. Under their charge is the Queen's Hospital and a convalescent's home on the banks of the Elbe, which the Queen purchased from her private means.

—One of the most wonderful things that -One of the most wonderful things that have been discovered of late is the new glass which has just been made in Sweden. Com-

mon glass contains only six substances, while the Swedish glass consists of 14, the most im-

the Swedish glass consists of 14, the most important elements being phosphorous and boron, which are not found in any other glass. The revolution which this new refractor is destined to make is almost inconceivable, if it is true, as positively alleged, that, while the highest power of an old-fashioned microscopic lens reveals only the one four hundred-thousandth part of an inch, this new glass will enable us to distinguish one two hundred-and-four-millionseven-hundred-thousandth part of an inch. -A new system of canal construction has been designed and recently patented by an Englishman. The object is to do away entirely with the necessity for steam or horsepower in canal traffic, and this end is sought to be attained by the creation of a current of water strong enough to carry the boats along from

point to point. Mr. Pickard has designed a double canal, at one end of which is a screw, resembling the propeller of a steamship. This screw, which is worked by steam-power, forces the current in one direction and causes it to return in the parallel division of the canal, the direction of the current being reversible at will. By this arrangement all loss of water is obviated, and the bed of the canal is kept clean. The current is, of course, confined to each separate level of canal, and when locks intervene another current has to be created.

—The Rev. James Rusk acad 70 of -The Rev. James Rusk, aged 70, of Chicago, offers medical science a case probably without a parallel. Mr. Rusk has an average heart action of 17 pulsations to the minute, with a frequent recurring minimum of 11 beats to the minute, a recorded suspension of all action for 10 seconds, and several incidental periods of cessations estimated at from 30 seconds to a full minute. A pulse under 68 is unusual, 60 abnormal, and beneath that commonly accepted as the precursor of dissolution. Mr. thusk's trouble dates back to May last, when, shortly after arising one morning, he fell insensible to the floor. He recovered in about 20 minutes, but was taken to bed faint and weak. He lay ill for wesks, and then feelbly resumed his daily rounds. Three weeks later he was seized with another attack, and since that time he has been very feeble.

—The gathering of coral and sponges is without a parallel. Mr. Rusk has an average

-The gathering of coral and sponges is an important industry on the Florida reefs. Both are frequently found in the same locality. The sponges are found wherever the bottom is rocky, generally from 10 to 30 feet beneath the surface. Two or three dozen schooners are now engaged in the work of gathering the sponges, each schooner carrying two small boats manued by a crew of two. When the reef is reached the small boats put off, and while one sculls the other keeps an eye out for sponges. A simple contrivance enables the watchmen to see sponges on the reef 30 feet or more under the water. On the side of the small boat a long barrel sort of arrangement is built, the lower end of which is under water and closed up by a glass head. By placing his head in this barrel the watchman can see through the clear water to the bottom of the see with remarkable distinctness. When a good sponge is detected it is brought up with an iron hook on a long pole. The sponges are found wherever the bottom is

### on a long pole. TAKEN FROM LIFE.

A Successful Scheme-Brown (to Smith, who is standing very near an organ-grinder's elbow)—What is the matter, Smith? Have you gone into partnership with Garibaidi? Smith-No; he's hitched his machine on to my Waterbury, and is winding it up. 1t's a school my own, Brown, and works like a charm. A Contented Mind-Papa (that is to be) -What are your prospects, Mr. de Brasen? Mr. de Brazen-Merely that of being your son--law, sir. I don't want anything better.

hands and 9, 143 office seekers. The Value of a Reputation-"Why do you look so sad, Miss Ethel?"
"Sister Helen is going to marry Tom Barry." "The worthless young reprobate 'Oh, it is not that. I wanted to marry him my-

President Harrison has shaken 42,000

YE RETORTE EXASPERATING. "Sweete maide," ye lovesicke youthe remarked, "Thou'rt fickle as my star:

By far ye worste I over sparked-You are, you really are. "Albeit yt my brains are nil. I'm gallante as can be; I'lle be toe you what e'er you wille If you'lle be more toe me. " "Fair youthe, " ye maide replied, "I doe

But I'lle be slatere untoc you-Be you my April foole!" SPRING STYLES. Divorce suits will be worn decollette, as

Heavy overcoats will not be worn after June 1.

Spring poetry comes in four line verses the Trousers are worn still, except the very loud patterns.

White duck trousers will be the thing for yachting. Canvas-back duck has gone out.

Large hats will be fashionable after a night with

the boys.

When invited to dine with Chauncey M. Depew, be sure to wear a swallow-tale coat.

No change in their crowns will be made by the iron kings this summer.

Fashionable dogs will wear mussim' in July and

The car muff is no longer worn by really fash can.

The largest diamonds will be found on the base-ball grounds.

Umptres will wear hand-painted black eyes.

—All from Life.